Document No. 2511-B

Page 1.

Extract from Interrogation of Hideki Tojo 14 March 1946

- p. 1-2-3
- Q. There is one thing that I am not quite clear about. The Supreme Command, generally speaking, is represented by the Army Chief of Staff and the Navy Chief of Staff. That is not the same as Imperial Headquarters, is it?
- A. Imperial Headquarters /Daihonei drew its membership from the Army and Navy General Staffs and the Army and Navy Ministries. From the Army General Staff the Chief of Staff the Assistant Chief of Staff, all the bureau heads /bucho and nearly all the section heads /kacho and some other members of the Staff, as necessary, attended. From the War Department, the War Minister, the Vice Minister, a majority of the Bureau heads /kyoku cho, and a few other members, as necessary, attended. I suppose that the membership from the Navy side was similar, although I am not sure. As War Minister, I attended in the capacity of a participant /sanka-kusha, although I was not properly a member. In my capacity as participant, I was assisted by the Vice Minister of War and the head of the Personnel Section. The Imperial Headquarters was created to meet the needs of the war and, since one of those needs was for personnel, I attended for that reason, having administrative charge of personnel.

Three things were wrong with Imperial Headquarters. The first was that, although it was intended to be a joint Army-Navy set-up, in practice, it was divided into an Army section and a Navy section, Army General Staff and War Department personnel going into the Army section and Navy Staff and Navy Department personnel going into the Navy section.

The second thing was that there were no government people in the set-up. It was all Army-Navy.

The third thing was that there was no one in a position to hold it together. It was set up on 20 November 1937 in connection with the China Incident. Having been set up during the first year of the China Incident, it had a great deal of influence on the Government at the time preceding

the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War. Since its utterances were not voiced as coming from the Army General Staff or the Navy General Staff but from Imperial Headquarters, the government had to give them a great deal of importance.

- Q. Did the Emperor have anything to do with Imperial Headquarters?
- A. The Emperor was at the head of it. This chart shows the set-up. \( \subseteq \text{See reproduction attached.} \) As to the place where Imperial Headquarters met, the Army part of it met in the Army General Staff offices, and the Navy part of it met in the Navy General Staff offices.
- Q. Then, how was the Army part of Imperial Headquarters different from the Army General Staff?
- A. The people in the General Staff were there in the capacity of bureau chief, section chief, or what not, but they also had a capacity as a member of the Army section of Imperial Headquirters. Actually, the two bodies were very much the same in fact, except that the members of the War Department also came under the Chief of Staff when acting in the capacity of members of Imperial Headquarters.
- Q. You mean, then, that after Imperial Headquarters was set up in 1937, the Chief of Staff held more power than he had held previous to that time?
- A. Yes, because he came to have control over members of the War Department as well as control over the members of the General Staff which he had had before.
- Q. How often did Imperial Headquarters meet?
- A. I am not too sure, since it was pretty much run by the Army and Navy Chiefs of Staff. However, I think that it met once or twice a week.
- Q. Was the Emperor present at every meeting?
- A. No. Usually he was not there, only on special occasions.
- Q. When a full meeting of Imperial Headquarters of both Army and Navy sections was held, where was it held?

- A. In the Palace.
- Q. How often were those joint ones held?
- A. As I said before, once or twice a week.
- Q. You mean the joint meetings?
- A. Yes. Of course when there was more business, there were more meetings.
- Q. What was the difference in function between Imperial Headquarters and the Supreme War Council?
- A. They were completely different. Imperial Headquarters was concerned with operations and tactics /sakusen yohei/ in which secrecy was necessary and, therefore they did not consult the Supreme War Council on these matters. The Supreme War Council was concerned with many matters, such as research, inspections, military education, military training, and, in general, with advice on military matters.

\* \* \*

東條兵機、即問月、校華一一九四八年一個部二七四八年一個部二十一年一三月十四日

- 1-11-11(MEX

(WE)

化表力是分分人大水器上、違了于石台入入人体上与統計部分養課與長上用十合部長言于人一部人門一批三良人介了不一事協力了了日之

0

第二八八機構、政府側,看が入ラナイデ全部陸海軍デ与メラ

期六政府三対心非常一十勢力ヲ持ツラ中こしり、ソノ發言へ 参議本部又八軍令部カラートレテアナノ大本營カラトレテ 支那事受一年日二段少了上于大東里戰爭一勢発前一時 二度联步一九三七年少昭和十二年一十八月二十日二、致生了七岁 ナリンテキタノデ政府へつレラ非常しつ重要視しナケンバナリマセン 第三八いしヲ総合し得い者が居ナカックトラス。大本營八支那事要

(門)天皇陛下八大本營ト関係が才有リデレタ分。

答性下いい長ずでいり、以機構へ可風、ヤウナモノデレタ 軍部八参謀本部デ海軍部八軍令部デ會合之之外 徐附,寫参照人太常會議亦行公外場所三分十二八陸

(問)シデ大本營,陸軍部ト参謀本部トハトウ達等房 ・テスカ。

(答)参謀本部,人達八局長、課長或八少他,資格天 参謀終長,下ラリマング う持ライミク実際ニ、シラニン機度八事実上站下同じて本營ニ居りこうが彼等父大本營陸軍部, 質見心資格 デンタが、夕が陸軍省、者モ大本為、看下しテ行動不協合六

(間)ソンデハ大本智が一九三七年/昭和十二年/二段をこり後八参 謀総長八從前一增之戸權能司持以分十五一訳デスカ

(答)サララ、何トセバ参謀総長八彼が以前参謀本部、香 種のモ保セテ有スレコートュナッタクラデス。 对上了持一一十夕然都一權,外一陸軍省,看二对己統禁

- 大本營一意議八下人在定催也已多少
- 答 陛下八各會議二御出席ニナリアンタ、松八州ク知リアセンが、一個向二一一一度八周催七夕ト思レヤス い人始小多線総長軍令部長二到于指國力三年で多分
- ( PE)

#2511 B

- 答一工善過八御出席二十八七六多个特別場合三御出席 テッタ大ケデス
- 120 タ時にいいの處が用催せり、受力、 陸軍部海軍部、双方参加,大本營全体會議が固催号
- 答 宮中デ行心である。
- 1 サライフ全体会議へ何度用りところか
- 答 前はしり師り一個一度か二度デス
- P 全体会議がデオー
- サウデス、勿論用件が多ケン、會議を多り南でマンタ
- PE 兩看八全然庫一一一十八人大本營人機忽保持要免作戰日去 大本營上軍事参議院,機能八十分庫等居了之分。
- 二関係かアラマング 一一一一里事多議院研究、檢問軍事、教育軍事訓練 三関係事後以下了了事柄軍 是八軍事参議院二路少五 如十多多率項一一般二軍事的事項一與己意見,與陳